

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:31:37 ON 30 MAR 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:31:43 ON 30 MAR 2007

L1                   STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
L2                   7 S L1 FAM FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:32:41 ON 30 MAR 2007

L3                   203 S L2  
L4                   3 S L3 AND ((COMPLEX (W) REGIONAL (W) PAIN (W) SYNDROME) OR (REFLEX (W) SYM  
L5                   11 S L3 AND PAIN  
L6                   3 S L5 NOT PY>2004  
L7                   38 S L3 AND (TNF-ALPHA)  
L8                   11 S L7 AND (INHIBITOR OR ANTAGONIST)

=> file registry		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:31:43 ON 30 MAR 2007  
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 29 MAR 2007 HIGHEST RN 928707-03-3  
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 29 MAR 2007 HIGHEST RN 928707-03-3

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

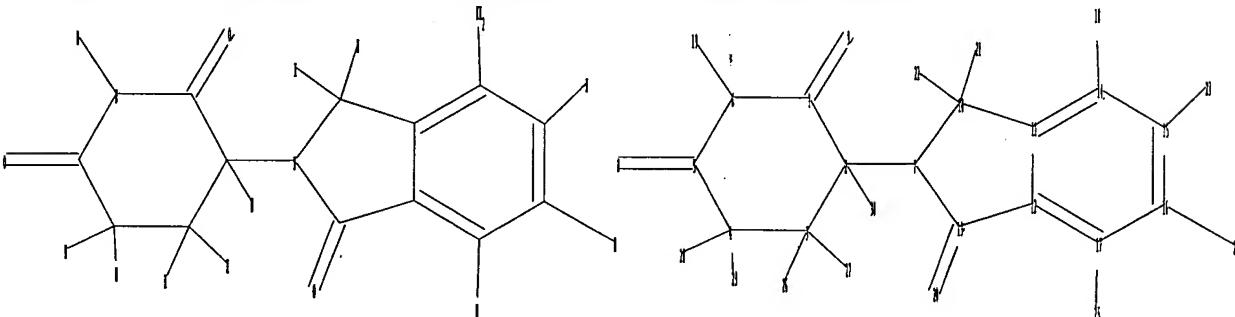
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
 conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and  
 predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of  
 experimental property data in the original document. For information  
 on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=>  
 Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10693794elected.str

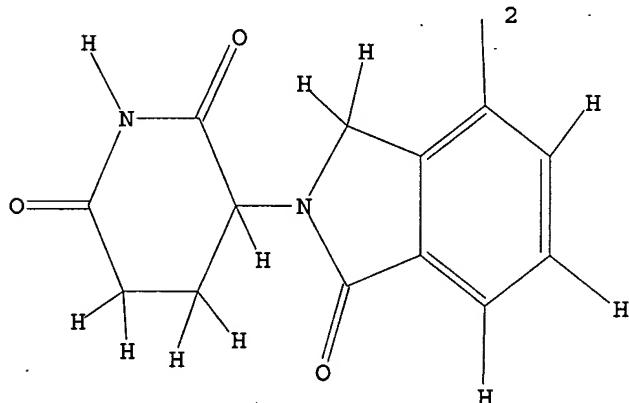


chain nodes :  
 8 9 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30  
 ring nodes :  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17  
 chain bonds :  
 1-9 2-7 2-30 3-26 3-27 4-28 4-29 5-8 6-19 10-21 10-22 13-20 14-18 15-23  
 16-24 17-25  
 ring bonds :  
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-10 7-13 10-11 11-12 11-14 12-13 12-17 14-15  
 15-16 16-17  
 exact/norm bonds :  
 1-2 1-6 1-9 2-3 2-7 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-8 7-10 7-13 10-11 12-13 13-20 14-18  
 exact bonds :  
 2-30 3-26 3-27 4-28 4-29 6-19 10-21 10-22 15-23 16-24 17-25  
 normalized bonds :  
 11-12 11-14 12-17 14-15 15-16 16-17

Match level :  
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:Atom  
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:CLASS 19:CLASS  
20:CLASS 21:CLASS  
22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS  
30:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 11  
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS  
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 11 fam full  
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 17:32:04 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 262 TO ITERATE

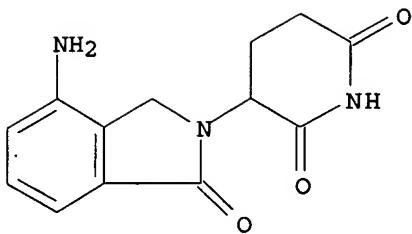
100.0% PROCESSED 262 ITERATIONS 7 ANSWERS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L2 7 SEA FAM FUL L1

=> d 12 scan

L2 7 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
IN 2,6-Piperidinedione, 3-(4-amino-1,3-dihydro-1-oxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-, (-)-  
(9CI)  
MF C13 H13 N3 O3

Rotation (-).

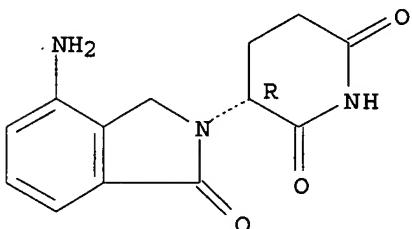


\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):4

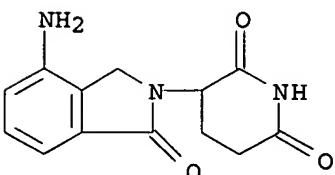
L2 7 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN 2,6-Piperidinedione, 3-(4-amino-1,3-dihydro-1-oxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-,  
 (3R)- (9CI)  
 MF C13 H13 N3 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.



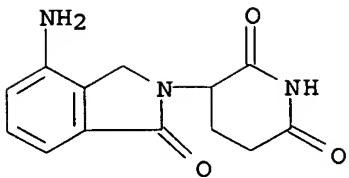
\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L2 7 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN 2,6-Piperidinedione, 3-(4-amino-1,3-dihydro-1-oxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-,  
 hydrate (2:1) (9CI)  
 MF C13 H13 N3 O3 . 1/2 H2 O



● 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O

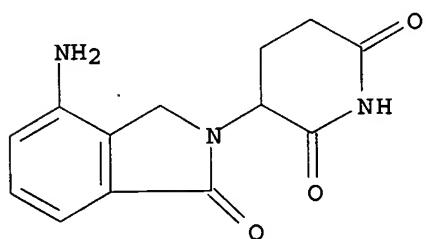
L2 7 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN 2,6-Piperidinedione, 3-(4-amino-1,3-dihydro-1-oxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-  
 MF C13 H13 N3 O3  
 CI COM



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L2 7 ANSWERS  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 IN 2,6-Piperidinedione, 3-(4-amino-1,3-dihydro-1-oxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-, (+)-  
 (9CI)  
 MF C13.H13.N3.O3

Rotation (+).



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> file caplus		SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS		ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST		68.15	68.36

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:32:41 ON 30 MAR 2007  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 30 Mar 2007 VOL 146 ISS 15  
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Mar 2007 (20070329/ED)

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<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s 12  
L3 203 L2

=> s 13 and  
(complex(w)regional(w)pain(w)syndrome) or (Reflex(w)sympathetic(w)dystrophy))  
1329086 COMPLEX  
67862 REGIONAL  
49424 PAIN  
123930 SYNDROME  
110 COMPLEX (W) REGIONAL (W) PAIN (W) SYNDROME  
25143 REFLEX  
39834 SYMPATHETIC  
13005 DYSTROPHY  
175 REFLEX (W) SYMPATHETIC (W) DYSTROPHY  
L4 3 L3 AND ((COMPLEX (W) REGIONAL (W) PAIN (W) SYNDROME) OR (REFLEX (W) SYMPATHETIC (W) DYSTROPHY))

=> d 14 1-3 ti abs bib

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Methods and compositions using immunomodulators for the treatment, prevention or management of dysfunctional sleep and dysfunctional sleep associated with disease  
AB Methods are disclosed for treating, preventing and/or managing dysfunctional sleep, including but not limited to, dysfunctional sleep associated with chronic neurol. or inflammatory condition such as pain and neurodegenerative disorders, which comprise the administration of one or more immunomodulatory compds. or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, stereoisomer, clathrate or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with known therapeutics. Pharmaceutical compns., single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed. Immunomodulatory compds. include e.g. 4-amino-2-[2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl)]isoindoline-1,3-dione.

AN 2005:1078258 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070330>>  
DN 143:339698

TI Methods and compositions using immunomodulators for the treatment, prevention or management of dysfunctional sleep and dysfunctional sleep associated with disease

IN Zeldis, Jerome B.; Manning, Donald C.; Faleck, Herbert

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 21 pp.  
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005222209	A1	20051006	US 2005-93848	20050330
	AU 2005231415	A1	20051020	AU 2005-231415	20050331
	CA 2561910	A1	20051020	CA 2005-2561910	20050331
	WO 2005097125	A2	20051020	WO 2005-US10937	20050331
	WO 2005097125	A3	20070125		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1740178 A2 20070110 EP 2005-731426 20050331  
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, LV, MK, YU

PRAI US 2004-559261P P 20040401  
WO 2005-US10937 W 20050331

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for treatment, modification, and management of pain

AB Methods for treating, preventing, modifying and managing various types of pain are disclosed. Specific methods comprise the administration of an immunomodulatory compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with a second active agent and/or surgery, psychol. or phys. therapy. Pharmaceutical compns., single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed.

AN 2005:426405 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070330>>

DN 142:457122

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for treatment, modification, and management of pain

IN Zeldis, Jerome B.; Faleck, Herbert; Manning, Donald C.

PA Celgene Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

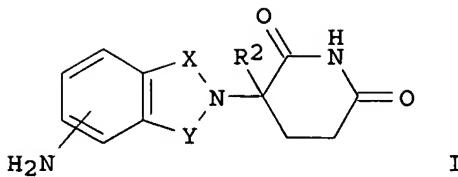
LA English

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005044178	A2	20050519	WO 2004-US12721	20040423
	WO 2005044178	A3	20051027		
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	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2005203142	A1	20050915	US 2003-693794	20031023
	AU 2004286818	A1	20050519	AU 2004-286818	20040423
	CA 2543160	A1	20050519	CA 2004-2543160	20040423
	EP 1680111	A2	20060719	EP 2004-750612	20040423
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
	BR 2004015007	A	20061107	BR 2004-15007	20040423
	CN 1897945	A	20070117	CN 2004-80038171	20040423
PRAI	US 2003-693794	A	20031023		
	US 2002-421003P	P	20021024		
	WO 2004-US12721	W	20040423		
OS	MARPAT 142:457122				

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for treatment, modification and management of pain



AB Methods of treating, preventing, modifying and managing various types of pain are disclosed. Specific methods comprise the administration of an immunomodulatory compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with a second active agent and/or surgery, psychol. or phys. therapy. Pharmaceutical compns., single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed.

AN 2004:368888 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070330>>

DN 140:368712

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for treatment, modification and management of pain

IN Zeldis, Jerome B.; Faleck, Herbert; Manning, Donald C.

PA Celgene Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004037199	A2	20040506	WO 2003-US33757	20031024
	WO 2004037199	A3	20041223		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2503536	A1	20040506	CA 2003-2503536	20031024
	AU 2003286663	A1	20040513	AU 2003-286663	20031024
	EP 1556044	A2	20050727	EP 2003-777871	20031024
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	BR 2003015609	A	20050823	BR 2003-15609	20031024
	CN 1732000	A	20060208	CN 2003-80107531	20031024
	JP 2006507284	T	20060302	JP 2004-547126	20031024
PRAI	US 2002-421003P	P	20021024		
	WO 2003-US33757	W	20031024		
OS	MARPAT 140:368712				

=> s 13 and pain  
49424 PAIN  
L5 11 L3 AND PAIN

=> s 15 not py>2004  
2909281 PY>2004

L6 3 L5 NOT PY>2004

=> d 16 1-3 ti

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Treatment of low back pain and whiplash-associated disorder with, for example, a monoclonal antibody, an antisense oligonucleotide, or an MMP inhibitor

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Use of a TNF inhibitor for the treatment of low back pain

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Formulations of adenosine A1 agonists

=> d 16 1-11 ti

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Treatment of low back pain and whiplash-associated disorder with, for example, a monoclonal antibody, an antisense oligonucleotide, or an MMP inhibitor

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Use of a TNF inhibitor for the treatment of low back pain

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Formulations of adenosine A1 agonists

=> d 15 1-11 ti

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Preparation of dioxopiperidinyl-isoindolone and -isoindolediones derivatives as antitumor agents

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Multicyclic sulfonamide compounds as inhibitors of histone deacetylase for the treatment of disease and their preparation

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Method of using, and compositions comprising, immunomodulatory compounds for the treatment and management of myeloproliferative diseases

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Methods and compositions using immunomodulators for the treatment, prevention or management of dysfunctional sleep and dysfunctional sleep associated with disease

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for treatment, modification, and management of pain

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for the treatment and management of myeloproliferative diseases

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for treatment, modification and management of pain

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Method using dialkyl ethers and other compounds for treating arthritis, cartilage damage, and other interleukin 6-mediated conditions

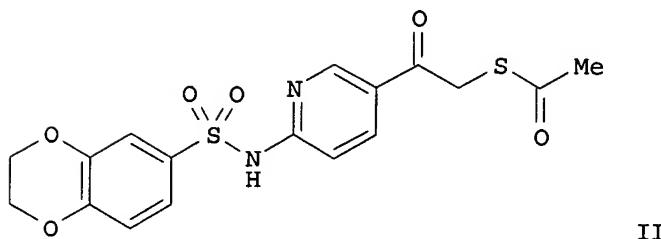
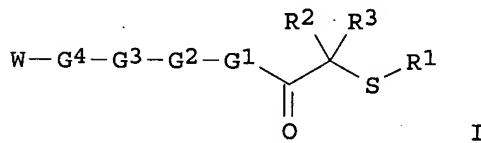
L5 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 TI Treatment of low back pain and whiplash-associated disorder with, for example, a monoclonal antibody, an antisense oligonucleotide, or an MMP inhibitor

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 TI Use of a TNF inhibitor for the treatment of low back pain

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 TI Formulations of adenosine A1 agonists

=> d 15 2 3 5 6 7 9 10 11 ti abs bib

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 TI Multicyclic sulfonamide compounds as inhibitors of histone deacetylase for the treatment of disease and their preparation  
 GI



AB Disclosed herein are sulfonamide compds. of formula I as described herein. Compds. of formula I wherein G1 is bond, alkenyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkyl, alkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, etc.; G2 is (un)substituted (mono/poly) heteroaryl; G3 is  $\text{SO}_2\text{NH}$  and derivs.,  $\text{NHSO}_2$  and derivs., C1-3 alkyl- $\text{SO}_2\text{NH}$  and derivs., and  $\text{NHSO}_2\text{---C}^1\text{---C}^2\text{---C}^3$  alkyl and derivs.; G4 is bicyclic (hetero)aryl, and (hetero)cycloalkyl-fused monocyclic (hetero)aryl; W is OH and derivs., (un)substituted oxyalkyl, SH and derivs., etc.; R1 is H,  $\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2$  and derivs., CN, (un)substituted acyl, (hetero)aryl, alkyl, aroyl, etc.; R2 and R3 are independently H, Me, and Et; and their therapeutically acceptable salts, esters, and prodrugs thereof, are claimed. Methods and compns. are disclosed for treating disease states including, but not limited to cancers, autoimmune diseases, tissue damage, central nervous system disorders, neurodegenerative disorders, fibrosis, bone disorders, polyglutamine-repeat disorders, anemias, thalassemias, inflammatory conditions, cardiovascular conditions, and disorders in which angiogenesis play a role in pathogenesis, using the compds. of the invention. In addition, methods of modulating the activity of histone deacetylase (HDAC) are also disclosed. Example compound II was prepared by chlorination of 6-chloronicotinic acid; the resulting 6-chloronicotinoyl chloride underwent alkylation of di-Me malonate to give di-Me 2-(6-chloronicotinoyl)malonate, which underwent decarboxylation to give

2-chloro-5-acetylpyridine, which underwent amination to give 2-amino-5-acetylpyridine, which underwent sulfamidation with 2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-6-sulfonyl chloride to give 2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-6-sulfonic acid (5-acetylpyridin-2-yl)amide, which underwent bromination to give 2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-6-sulfonic acid (5-(bromoacetyl)pyridin-2-yl)amide, which underwent substitution with potassium thioacetate to give compound II. All the invention compds. were evaluated for their HDAC inhibitory activity. From the assay, it was determined that compound II exhibited in vitro and cellular IC50 values of  $\leq 1 \mu\text{M}$ .

AN 2007:119480 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070330>>  
 DN 146:206220  
 TI Multicyclic sulfonamide compounds as inhibitors of histone deacetylase for the treatment of disease and their preparation  
 IN Malecha, James W.; Noble, Stewart A.; Wiley, Brandon M.; Hoffman, Timothy Z.; Bonnefous, Celine; Sertic, Michael; Wash, Paul L.; Smith, Nicholas D.; Hassig, Christian A.; Scranton, Shawn A.; Payne, Joseph E.; Hager, Jeffery  
 PA Kalypsys, Inc., USA  
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 44pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2007027184	A1	20070201	US 2006-496784	20060727
	WO 2007016354	A1	20070208	WO 2006-US29438	20060727
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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PRAI	US 2005-704091P	P	20050729		
	US 2006-780129P	P	20060307		
OS	MARPAT	146:206220			

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 TI Method of using, and compositions comprising, immunomodulatory compounds for the treatment and management of myeloproliferative diseases  
 AB Methods of treating, preventing, and/or managing a myeloproliferative disease are disclosed. Specific methods encompass the administration of an immunomodulatory compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with a second active agent, and/or the transplantation of blood or cells. Particular second active agents are capable of suppressing the overprodn. of hematopoietic stem cells or ameliorating one or more of the symptoms of a myeloproliferative disease. Pharmaceutical compns., single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed.

AN 2005:1259339 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070330>>  
 DN 144:17165  
 TI Method of using, and compositions comprising, immunomodulatory compounds for the treatment and management of myeloproliferative diseases  
 IN Zeldis, Jerome B.  
 PA Celgene Corporation, USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent  
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005112928	A1	20051201	WO 2004-US14003	20040505
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2004319816	A1	20051201	AU 2004-319816	20040505
	CA 2565447	A1	20051201	CA 2004-2565447	20040505
	EP 1746995	A1	20070131	EP 2004-751399	20040505
	R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, HR, LT, LV, MK				
PRAI	WO 2004-US14003	A	20040505		
OS	MARPAT 144:17165				

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for treatment, modification, and management of pain  
AB Methods for treating, preventing, modifying and managing various types of pain are disclosed. Specific methods comprise the administration of an immunomodulatory compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with a second active agent and/or surgery, psychol. or phys. therapy. Pharmaceutical compns., single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed.  
AN 2005:426405 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070330>>  
DN 142:457122  
TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for treatment, modification, and management of pain  
IN Zeldis, Jerome B.; Faleck, Herbert; Manning, Donald C.  
PA Celgene Corporation, USA  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent  
LA English

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005044178	A2	20050519	WO 2004-US12721	20040423
	WO 2005044178	A3	20051027		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2005203142	A1	20050915	US 2003-693794	20031023

AU 2004286818	A1	20050519	AU 2004-286818	20040423
CA 2543160	A1	20050519	CA 2004-2543160	20040423
EP 1680111	A2	20060719	EP 2004-750612	20040423
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
BR 2004015007	A	20061107	BR 2004-15007	20040423
CN 1897945	A	20070117	CN 2004-80038171	20040423
PRAI US 2003-693794	A	20031023		
US 2002-421003P	P	20021024		
WO 2004-US12721	W	20040423		
OS MARPAT 142:457122				

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for the treatment and management of myeloproliferative diseases  
 AB Methods of treating, preventing and/or managing a myeloproliferative disease are disclosed. Specific methods encompass the administration of an immunomodulatory compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with a second active agent, and/or the transplantation of blood or cells. Particular second active agents are capable of suppressing the overprodn. of hematopoietic stem cells or ameliorating one or more of the symptoms of a myeloproliferative disease. Pharmaceutical compns., single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed. The immunomodulatory compound is especially 4-(amino)-2-[2,6-dioxo(3-piperidyl)]isoindoline-1,3-dione or 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3-dihydroisoindol-2-yl)piperidine-2,6-dione.

AN 2004:372856 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070330>>

DN 140:368680

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for the treatment and management of myeloproliferative diseases

IN Zeldis, Jerome B.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

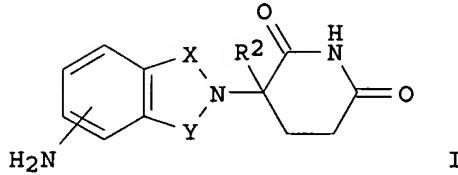
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004087546	A1	20040506	US 2003-411656	20030411
	CA 2504663	A1	20040527	CA 2003-2504663	20030413
	WO 2004043464	A1	20040527	WO 2003-US11328	20030413
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2003241289	A1	20040603	AU 2003-241289	20030413
	EP 1567157	A1	20050831	EP 2003-731018	20030413
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	BR 2003016082	A	20050927	BR 2003-16082	20030413
	CN 1720045	A	20060111	CN 2003-825761	20030413
	JP 2006507325	T	20060302	JP 2004-551395	20030413
	US 2006166932	A1	20060727	US 2006-371777	20060308
PRAI	US 2002-424730P	P	20021106		
	US 2003-411656	A3	20030411		
	WO 2003-US11328	W	20030413		

OS MARPAT 140:368680

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds  
for treatment, modification and management of pain  
GI



AB Methods of treating, preventing, modifying and managing various types of pain are disclosed. Specific methods comprise the administration of an immunomodulatory compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with a second active agent and/or surgery, psychol. or phys. therapy. Pharmaceutical compns., single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed.

AN 2004:368888 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070330>>

DN 140:368712

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for treatment, modification and management of pain

IN Zeldis, Jerome B.; Faleck, Herbert; Manning, Donald C.

PA Celgene Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004037199	A2	20040506	WO 2003-US33757	20031024
	WO 2004037199	A3	20041223		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2503536	A1	20040506	CA 2003-2503536	20031024
	AU 2003286663	A1	20040513	AU 2003-286663	20031024
	EP 1556044	A2	20050727	EP 2003-777871	20031024
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	BR 2003015609	A	20050823	BR 2003-15609	20031024
	CN 1732000	A	20060208	CN 2003-80107531	20031024
	JP 2006507284	T	20060302	JP 2004-547126	20031024
PRAI	US 2002-421003P	P	20021024		
	WO 2003-US33757	W	20031024		
OS	MARPAT 140:368712				

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Treatment of low back pain and whiplash-associated disorder with, for example, a monoclonal antibody, an antisense oligonucleotide, or an MMP inhibitor  
AB The use of a substance that inhibits disk-related nerve-irritating substances for the production of a pharmaceutical composition for treatment of low back pain and/or whiplash-associated disorder (WAD) is disclosed. The substance that inhibits disk-related nerve-irritating substances is, e.g., a monoclonal antibody, a soluble cytokine receptor or a receptor antagonist, an antisense oligonucleotide, an MMP inhibitor, a quinolone, a thalidomide derivative, an inhibitor of IL-1, IL-6, IL-8, or IFN- $\gamma$ , and a nitric oxide or eicosanoid blocking substance. Also a method for treatment of low back pain and/or whiplash-associated disorder (WAD) is disclosed. For example, a male patient diagnosed with sciatica due to disk herniation and whiplash-associated disorder (pain in the region of the neck that radiated out into both arms after a vehicle accident) was treated with an i.v. injection of 2.5 mL of Orthogen (an IL-1 receptor antagonist) dissolved in 2.5 mL saline. The day after the injection, the patient reported that the sciatic pain was markedly reduced. His problems in the neck region were also greatly improved and minor stiffness in the neck and the radiating pain in the arms had more or less disappeared. At the follow-up examination 1 wk later, he reported that he only suffered minor pain in the legs and also in the neck. Four weeks after the injection, the patient considered himself free of symptoms, and this was the case also at the final follow-up examination at 8 wk.

AN 2002:793397 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070330>>

DN 137:289029

TI Treatment of low back pain and whiplash-associated disorder with, for example, a monoclonal antibody, an antisense oligonucleotide, or an MMP inhibitor

IN Olmarker, Kjell; Rydevik, Bjoern

PA A+ Science Invest AB, Swed.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002080893	A1	20021017	WO 2002-SE673	20020405
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI SE 2001-1258 A 20010406

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Use of a TNF inhibitor for the treatment of low back pain

AB The use of a tumor necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor for the production of a pharmaceutical composition for treatment of low back pain and in particular of low back pain due to local irritation of annulus-related nerve fibers by disk derived substances is described. Also a method for treatment of low back pain is disclosed. For example, a patient was given infliximab, a selective monoclonal antibody that inhibits only TNF, at 5 mg/kg for treatment of low back pain

. Approx. 1.5 h after completing the administration the patient started to feel symptoms of relief regarding his pain. The improvement was found to be dramatic at the follow-up examns. and persisted during 4 wk.

AN 2002:793395 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070330>>  
 DN 137:304790  
 TI Use of a TNF inhibitor for the treatment of low back pain  
 IN Olmarker, Kjell; Rydevik, Bjoern  
 PA A+ Science Invest AB, Swed.  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002080891	A1	20021017	WO 2002-SE671	20020405
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI SE 2001-1256 A 20010406				

RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 TI Formulations of adenosine A1 agonists  
 AB A method of treating conditions associated with pain and alleviating the symptoms associated with it comprises administering to a mammal an adenosine A1 agonist or a salt or solvate and an NSAID, e.g., a COX-2 inhibitor. The present invention also provides pharmaceutical formulations and patient packs comprising the combinations. Thus, (2S,3S,4R,5R)-2-(5-tert-butyl-[1,3,4]oxadiazol-2-yl)-5-[6-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenylamino)purin-9-yl]tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diol (I) was prepared in a series of steps by the reaction of (3aS,4S,6R,6aR)-6-(6-chloropurin-9-yl)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carboxylic acid with 2,2-dimethylpropionic acid hydrazide followed by the cyclization of the resulting compound, and subsequent treatment with 4-chloro-2-fluoroaniline and deprotection. I and 2-(4-ethoxy-phenyl)-3-(4-methanesulfonylphenyl)pyrazolo[1,5-b]pyridazine(COX-2 inhibitor), were administered at 1% to rats. The compds. showed inhibition of carrageenan-induced edema and allodynia.

AN 2001:472471 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070330>>  
 DN 135:81971  
 TI Formulations of adenosine A1 agonists  
 IN Bountra, Charanjit; Clayton, Nicholas Maughan; Naylor, Alan  
 PA Glaxo Group Limited, UK  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001045683	A2	20010628	WO 2000-GB4883	20001219
WO 2001045683	A3	20020314		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,				

HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
EP 1239879 A2 20020918 EP 2000-985627 20001219
EP 1239879 B1 20040225
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
JP 2003519104 T 20030617 JP 2001-546422 20001219
AT 260119 T 20040315 AT 2000-985627 20001219
US 2003004128 A1 20030102 US 2002-168195 20020618
PRAI GB 1999-30075 A 19991220
WO 2000-GB4883 W 20001219

=> s 13 and (TNF-alpha)

67328 TNF

1676057 ALPHA

50526 TNF-ALPHA

(TNF (W) ALPHA)

L7 38 L3 AND (TNF-ALPHA)

=> s 17 and (inhibitor or antagonist)

535258 INHIBITOR

167898 ANTAGONIST

L8 11 L7 AND (INHIBITOR OR ANTAGONIST)

=> d 18 1-11 ti

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Cytokine targets in the treatment of myelodysplastic syndromes

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Combination therapy comprising a cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) inhibitor and an antineoplastic agent for treatment or prevention of neoplasia

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Immunological abnormalities in hematological diseases

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Combinations for the treatment of diseases involving cell proliferation, migration or apoptosis of myeloma cells, or angiogenesis

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for the treatment and management of myelodysplastic syndromes

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Combination therapy including a JNK kinase inhibitor for treating, preventing or managing proliferative disorders and cancers

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI CC-5013: Treatment of multiple myeloma treatment of melanoma treatment of myelodysplastic syndrome angiogenesis inhibitor TNF-. alpha. production inhibitor

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of 2-(2,6-dioxo-3-piperidyl)isoindoline-1,3-diones, related compounds, and compositions thereof as TNF- $\alpha$  inhibitors for treatment of cancer, inflammatory disorders, heart disease,

and related disorders

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Immunomodulatory drug CC-5013 overcomes drug resistance and is well tolerated in patients with relapsed multiple myeloma

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Preparation of 2-(2,6-dioxo-3-piperidyl)isoindoline-1,3-diones, related compounds, and compositions thereof as TNF- $\alpha$  inhibitors for treatment of cancer, inflammatory disorders, heart disease, and related disorders

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Amino-substituted thalidomide analogs: potent inhibitors of TNF- $\alpha$  production

=> d 18 2 5 7 8 9 10 11 ti abs bib

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Combination therapy comprising a cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) inhibitor and an antineoplastic agent for treatment or prevention of neoplasia

AB A method for treating or preventing neoplasia or a neoplasia-related disorder in a subject is provided, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a combination comprising a COX-2 inhibitor and an antineoplastic agent.

AN 2005:470251 CAPLUS <>LOGINID::20070330>>  
DN 143:19957  
TI Combination therapy comprising a cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) inhibitor and an antineoplastic agent for treatment or prevention of neoplasia  
IN Masferrer, Jaime L.  
PA Pharmacia Corporation, USA  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 317 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005048942	A2	20050602	WO 2004-US38019	20041115
	WO 2005048942	A3	20060330		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2005227929	A1	20051013	US 2004-989192	20041115
PRAI	US 2003-519701P	P	20031113		

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for the treatment and management of myelodysplastic syndromes

AB Methods of treating, preventing and/or managing myelodysplastic syndromes are disclosed. Specific methods encompass the administration of immunomodulatory compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in

combination with a second active ingredient, and/or the transplantation of blood or cells. Specific second active ingredients are capable of affecting or improving blood cell production. Pharmaceutical compns., single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed. Patients with myelodysplastic syndromes were treated orally with 3-(4-amino-1-oxo-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-piperidine-2,6-dione.

AN 2004:354803 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070330>>  
 DN 140:350572  
 TI Methods of using and compositions comprising immunomodulatory compounds for the treatment and management of myelodysplastic syndromes  
 IN Zeldis, Jerome B.  
 PA Celgene Corporation, USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004035064	A1	20040429	WO 2003-US11323	20030413
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2004220144	A1	20041104	US 2003-411649	20030411
	US 7189740	B2	20070313		
	CA 2477301	A1	20040429	CA 2003-2477301	20030413
	AU 2003228508	A1	20040504	AU 2003-228508	20030413
	EP 1487461	A1	20041222	EP 2003-726262	20030413
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	BR 2003015315	A	20050816	BR 2003-15315	20030413
	CN 1713917	A	20051228	CN 2003-825567	20030413
	JP 2006507271	T	20060302	JP 2004-545192	20030413
	JP 2007045839	A	20070222	JP 2006-278102	20061011
PRAI	US 2002-418468P	P	20021015		
	JP 2004-545192	A3	20030413		
	WO 2003-US11323	W	20030413		

OS MARPAT 140:350572

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 TI CC-5013: Treatment of multiple myeloma treatment of melanoma treatment of myelodysplastic syndrome angiogenesis inhibitor TNF-  
 alpha. production inhibitor  
 AB A review. Due to its immunomodulatory activity, thalidomide has shown efficacy as a treatment in several inflammatory diseases involving increased tumor necrosis factor (TNF) levels. However, thalidomide has also been shown to be effective in noninflammatory diseases such as cancer. Thalidomide displayed potent antiangiogenic activity and has shown efficacy in trials involving patients with advanced and refractory myeloma, resulting in complete and near-complete responses and increases in survival. Unfortunately, thalidomide continues to be associated with significant adverse effects, which has prompted a search for novel potent analogs with reduced toxicity. The thalidomide analogs discovered have been classified into 2 groups: selective cytokine-inhibitory drugs

(SeICIDS) and immunomodulatory drugs (IMiDs). CC-5013 has emerged as an effective IMiD, displaying TNF- $\alpha$  -inhibitory, antiangiogenic, cytokine-related and immunomodulatory effects more potent than thalidomide but without the adverse neurol. effects. CC-5013 has been shown to be safe and effective in phase I and II trials in patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma and myelodysplastic syndrome and is now in phase III development for these indications.

AN 2003:704643 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070330>>

DN 139:285454

TI CC-5013: Treatment of multiple myeloma treatment of melanoma treatment of myelodysplastic syndrome angiogenesis inhibitor TNF- $\alpha$ . alpha. production inhibitor

AU Sorbera, L. A.; Castaner, J.; Bayes, M.

CS Prous Science, Barcelona, 08080, Spain

SO Drugs of the Future (2003), 28(5), 425-431

CODEN: DRFUD4; ISSN: 0377-8282

PB Prous Science

DT Journal; General Review

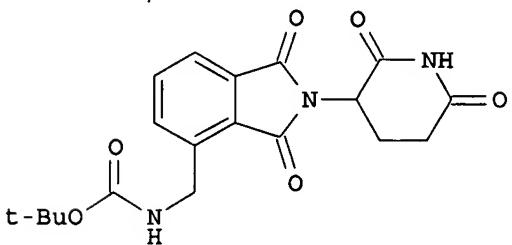
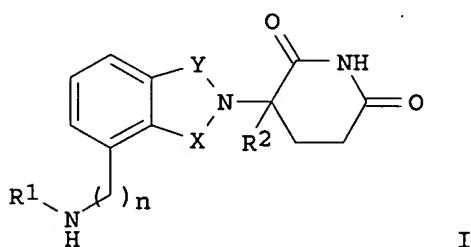
LA English

RE.CNT 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of 2-(2,6-dioxo-3-piperidyl)isoindoline-1,3-diones, related compounds, and compositions thereof as TNF- $\alpha$  inhibitors for treatment of cancer, inflammatory disorders, heart disease, and related disorders

GI



AB The invention relates to isoindole-imide compds. and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, clathrates, enantiomers, diastereomers, racemates, or mixts. of stereoisomers thereof, pharmaceutical compns. comprising these isoindole-imide compds., and methods for reducing the level of cytokines and their precursors in mammals. In particular, the invention pertains to isoindole-imide compds. that are potent inhibitors of the production of TNF- $\alpha$  in mammals. The isoindole-imides described herein are useful for treating or preventing diseases or disorders in mammals, for example,

cancers, such as solid tumors and blood-born tumors; heart disease, such as congestive heart failure; osteoporosis; and genetic, inflammatory, allergic; and autoimmune diseases. Title isoindole-imides I [wherein one of X and Y is CO and the other is CH<sub>2</sub> or CO; R<sub>1</sub> = H, (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, benzyl, aryl, alkylheterocycloalkyl, alkylheteroaryl, COR<sub>3</sub>, CSR<sub>3</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, alkyl-(NR<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, alkyl-OR<sub>5</sub>, alkyl-CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, CONHR<sub>3</sub>, CSNHR<sub>3</sub>, CON(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CSN(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, or alkyl-OCOR<sub>5</sub>; R<sub>2</sub> = H, benzyl, alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl; R<sub>3</sub> = independently (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, benzyl, aryl, alkylheterocycloalkyl, alkylheteroaryl, alkyl-N(R<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, alkyl-OR<sub>5</sub>, alkyl-CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, alkyl-OCOR<sub>5</sub>, or CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>5</sub>; R<sub>4</sub> = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkyl-OR<sub>5</sub>, benzyl, aryl, alkylheterocycloalkyl, or alkylheteroaryl; R<sub>5</sub> = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, benzyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; R<sub>6</sub> = independently H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, benzyl, (hetero)aryl, or alkyl-CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>5</sub>; or R<sub>6</sub> groups may join to form a heterocycloalkyl group; n = 0-1; with the proviso that when n = 0, R<sub>1</sub> ≠ H; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, clathrates, enantiomers, diastereomers, racemates, or mixts. of stereoisomers thereof] were prepared for reducing the level of cytokines and their precursors in mammals. In particular, the invention pertains to isoindole-imide compds. that are potent inhibitors of the production of TNF- $\alpha$  (no data).

For example, Me 2-(methoxycarbonyl)-3-nitrobenzoate was hydrogenated with 10% Pd/C (87%). The amine was converted to the nitrile by diazonium salt formation effected by treatment with NaNO<sub>3</sub> followed by cyanide formation using classic Sandmeyer procedure (65%). The nitrile was reduced with 10% Pd/C in MeOH and aqueous HCl under hydrogen to afford Me 3-aminomethyl-2-(methoxycarbonyl)benzoate•HCl (90%), which was treated with TEA and then reacted with di-t-Bu dicarbonate to give the carbamate (93%).

Cyclization with 3-aminoglutaramide•HCl using diisopropylethylamine in DMF produced II (82%). The 2-(2,6-dioxo-3-piperidyl)isoindoline-1,3-diones and pharmaceutical compns. comprising them are useful for treating or preventing diseases or disorders in mammals, e.g. cancers, such as solid tumors and blood-born tumors; heart disease, such as congestive heart failure; osteoporosis; and genetic, inflammatory, allergic, and autoimmune diseases (no data).

AN 2003:396458 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070330>>  
 DN 138:385311  
 TI Preparation of 2-(2,6-dioxo-3-piperidyl)isoindoline-1,3-diones, related compounds, and compositions thereof as TNF- $\alpha$  inhibitors for treatment of cancer, inflammatory disorders, heart disease, and related disorders  
 IN Robarge, Michael J.; Chen, Roger Shen-Chu; Muller, George W.; Man, Hon-Wah  
 PA USA  
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 100 pp., CCont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 972,487.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DT Patent  
 LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003096841	A1	20030522	US 2001-32286	20011221
	US 7091353	B2	20060815		
	US 2003045552	A1	20030306	US 2001-972487	20011005
	AT 352548	T	20070215	AT 2001-997133	20011221
	EP 1767533	A1	20070328	EP 2006-17608	20011221
	R: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, AL, LT, LV, MK, RO, SI				
	ZA 2003005759	A	20050117	ZA 2003-5759	20030101
	US 2006025597	A1	20060202	US 2005-230448	20050921
	JP 2006089495	A	20060406	JP 2005-321049	20051104
	AU 2006200717	A1	20060316	AU 2006-200717	20060221
PRAI	US 2000-258372P	P	20001227		
	US 2001-972487	A2	20011005		
	AU 2002-248252	A3	20011221		
	EP 2001-997133	A3	20011221		

JP 2002-559408 A3 20011221  
US 2001-32286 A3 20011221

OS MARPAT 138:385311

RE.CNT 70 THERE ARE 70 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Immunomodulatory drug CC-5013 overcomes drug resistance and is well tolerated in patients with relapsed multiple myeloma  
AB Thalidomide (Thal) can overcome drug resistance in multiple myeloma (MM) but is associated with somnolence, constipation, and neuropathy. In previous in vitro studies, we have shown that the potent immunomodulatory derivative of thalidomide (IMiD) CC-5013 induces apoptosis or growth arrest even in resistant MM cell lines and patient cells, decreases binding of MM cells to bone marrow stromal cells (BMSCs), inhibits the production in the BM milieu of cytokines (interleukin-6 [IL-6], vascular endothelial growth factor [VEGF], tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  [TNF- $\alpha$ ]) mediating growth and survival of MM cells, blocks angiogenesis, and stimulates host anti-MM natural killer (NK) cell immunity. Moreover, CC-5013 also inhibits tumor growth, decreases angiogenesis, and prolongs host survival in a human plasmacytoma mouse model. In the present study, we carried out a phase 1 CC-5013 dose-escalation (5 mg/d, 10 mg/d, 25 mg/d, and 50 mg/d) study in 27 patients (median age 57 yr; range, 40-71 yr) with relapsed and refractory relapsed MM. They received a median of 3 prior regimens (range, 2-6 regimens), including autologous stem cell transplantation and Thal in 15 and 16 patients, resp. In 24 evaluable patients, no dose-limiting toxicity (DLT) was observed in patients treated at any dose level within the first 28 days; however, grade 3 myelosuppression developed after day 28 in all 13 patients treated with 50 mg/d CC-5013. In 12 patients, dose reduction to 25 mg/d was well tolerated and therefore considered the maximal tolerated dose (MTD). Importantly, no significant somnolence, constipation, or neuropathy has been seen in any cohort. Best responses of at least 25% reduction in paraprotein occurred in 17 (71%) of 24 patients (90% confidence interval [CI], 52%-85%), including 11 (46%) patients who had received prior Thal. Stable disease (less than 25% reduction in paraprotein) was observed in an addnl. 2 (8%) patients. Therefore, 17 (71%) of 24 patients (90% CI, 52%-85%) demonstrated benefit from treatment. Our study therefore provides the basis for the evaluation of CC-5013, either alone or in combination, to treat patients with MM at earlier stages of disease.

AN 2002:840111 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070330>>

DN 138:83060

TI Immunomodulatory drug CC-5013 overcomes drug resistance and is well tolerated in patients with relapsed multiple myeloma

AU Richardson, Paul G.; Schlossman, Robert L.; Weller, Edie; Hideshima, Teru; Mitsiades, Constantine; Davies, Faith; LeBlanc, Richard; Catley, Laurence P.; Doss, Deborah; Kelly, Kathleen; McKenney, Mary; Mechlowicz, Julie; Freeman, Andrea; Deocampo, Reggie; Rich, Rebecca; Ryoo, Joan J.; Chauhan, Dharminder; Balinski, Kathe; Zeldis, Jerome; Anderson, Kenneth C.

CS Jerome Lipper Multiple Myeloma Center, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA

SO Blood (2002), 100(9), 3063-3067

CODEN: BLOOAW; ISSN: 0006-4971

PB American Society of Hematology

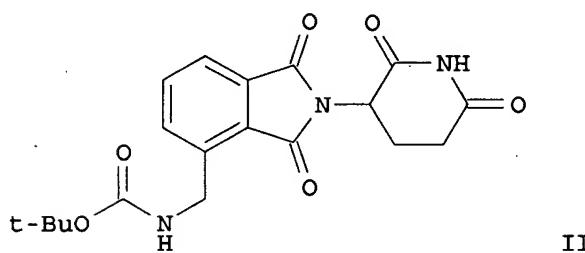
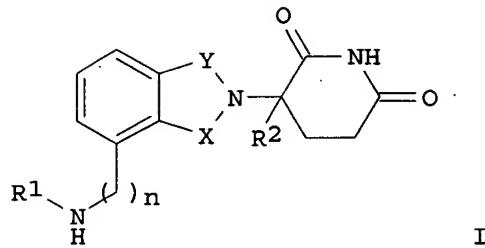
DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of 2-(2,6-dioxo-3-piperidyl)isoindoline-1,3-diones, related compounds, and compositions thereof as TNF- $\alpha$  inhibitors for treatment of cancer, inflammatory disorders, heart disease, and related disorders



AB Title isoindole-imides I [wherein one of X and Y is CO and the other is CH<sub>2</sub> or CO; R<sub>1</sub> = H, (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, benzyl, aryl, alkylheterocycloalkyl, alkylheteroaryl, COR<sub>3</sub>, CSR<sub>3</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, alkyl-(NR<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, alkyl-OR<sub>5</sub>, alkyl-CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, CONHR<sub>3</sub>, CSNHR<sub>3</sub>, CON(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CSN(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, or alkyl-OCOR<sub>5</sub>; R<sub>2</sub> = H, benzyl, alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl; R<sub>3</sub> = independently (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, benzyl, aryl, alkylheterocycloalkyl, alkylheteroaryl, alkyl-N(R<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, alkyl-OR<sub>5</sub>, alkyl-CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, alkyl-OCOR<sub>5</sub>, or CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>5</sub>; R<sub>4</sub> = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkyl-OR<sub>5</sub>, benzyl, aryl, alkylheterocycloalkyl, or alkylheteroaryl; R<sub>5</sub> = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, benzyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; R<sub>6</sub> = independently H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, benzyl, (hetero)aryl, or alkyl-CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>5</sub>; or R<sub>6</sub> groups may join to form a heterocycloalkyl group; n = 0-1; with the proviso that when n = 0, R<sub>1</sub> ≠ H; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, clathrates, enantiomers, diastereomers, racemates, or mixts. of stereoisomers thereof] were prepared for reducing the level of cytokines and their precursors in mammals. In particular, the invention pertains to isoindole-imide compds. that are potent inhibitors of the production of TNF- $\alpha$  (no data). For example, Me 2-(methoxycarbonyl)-3-nitrobenzoate was hydrogenated with 10% Pd/C (87%). The amine was converted to the nitrile by diazonium salt formation effected by treatment with NaNO<sub>3</sub> followed by cyanide formation using classic Sandmeyer procedure (65%). The nitrile was reduced with 10% Pd/C in MeOH and aqueous HCl under hydrogen to afford Me 3-aminomethyl-2-(methoxycarbonyl)benzoate•HCl (90%), which was treated with TEA and then reacted with di-t-Bu dicarbonate to give the carbamate (93%). Cyclization with 3-aminoglutarimide•HCl using diisopropylethylamine in DMF produced II (82%). The 2-(2,6-dioxo-3-piperidyl)isoindoline-1,3-diones and pharmaceutical compns. comprising them are useful for treating or preventing diseases or disorders in mammals, e.g. cancers, such as solid tumors and blood-born tumors; heart disease, such as congestive heart failure; osteoporosis; and genetic, inflammatory, allergic, and autoimmune diseases (no data).

AN 2002:575064 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070330>>

DN 137:125091

TI Preparation of 2-(2,6-dioxo-3-piperidyl)isoindoline-1,3-diones, related compounds, and compositions thereof as TNF- $\alpha$

inhibitors for treatment of cancer, inflammatory disorders, heart disease, and related disorders

IN Robarge, Michael J.; Chen, Roger Shen-Chu; Muller, George W.; Man, Hon-Wah  
PA Celgene Corporation, USA  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 224 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002059106	A1	20020801	WO 2001-US50401	20011221
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2003045552	A1	20030306	US 2001-972487	20011005
	CA 2433021	A1	20020801	CA 2001-2433021	20011221
	EP 1363900	A1	20031126	EP 2001-997133	20011221
	EP 1363900	B1	20070124		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	HU 200302578	A2	20031128	HU 2003-2578	20011221
	JP 2004525889	T	20040826	JP 2002-559408	20011221
	NZ 526893	A	20051028	NZ 2001-526893	20011221
	AT 352548	T	20070215	AT 2001-997133	20011221
	EP 1767533	A1	20070328	EP 2006-17608	20011221
	R: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, AL, LT, LV, MK, RO, SI				
	ZA 2003005759	A	20050117	ZA 2003-5759	20030101
	JP 2006089495	A	20060406	JP 2005-321049	20051104
	AU 2006200717	A1	20060316	AU 2006-200717	20060221
PRAI	US 2000-258372P	P	20001227		
	US 2001-972487	A	20011005		
	AU 2002-248252	A3	20011221		
	EP 2001-997133	A3	20011221		
	JP 2002-559408	A3	20011221		
	WO 2001-US50401	W	20011221		
OS	MARPAT 137:125091				

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
TI Amino-substituted thalidomide analogs: potent inhibitors of TNF- $\alpha$  production  
AB Thalidomide is a known inhibitor of TNF-.alpha  
. release in LPS stimulated human PBMC. Herein we describe the  
TNF- $\alpha$  inhibitory activity of amino substituted  
analogs of thalidomide and its isoindolin-1-one analog, EM-12. The  
4-amino substituted analogs were found to be potent inhibitors of  
TNF- $\alpha$  release in LPS stimulated human PBMC.  
AN 1999:386135 CAPLUS <>LOGINID::20070330>>  
DN 131:129881  
TI Amino-substituted thalidomide analogs: potent inhibitors of TNF- $\alpha$  production  
AU Muller, George W.; Chen, Roger; Huang, Shaei-Yun; Corral, Laura G.; Wong, Lu Min; Patterson, Rebecca T.; Chen, Yuxi; Kaplan, Gill; Stirling, David I.  
CS Celgene Corporation, Warren, NJ, 07059, USA

SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1999), 9(11), 1625-1630  
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X  
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.  
DT Journal  
LA English  
RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT